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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/034,390	01/03/2002	Watson Wu	3626-0240P	8731
2292	7590 04/22/2005		EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH			PAULA, CESAR B	
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	•		2178	
			DATE MAILED: 04/22/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<u> </u>	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/034,390	WU, WATSON					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
·	CESAR B. PAULA	2178					
The MAILING DATE of this communication a							
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a relative to reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a eply within the statutory minimum of thir bod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ion.				
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21	January 2005.						
	nis action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allow		ers, prosecution as to the merits	is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are pending in the application	on.	,					
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	I/or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		2.440(-).(-)\ (0)					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume * See the attached detailed Office action for a limited copies. 	ents have been received. ents have been received in A riority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	application No received in this National Stage					
Attachment(s)	. 						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

- This action is responsive to the request for reconsideration filed on 1/21/2005.
 This action is made Final.
- 2. Claims 1-30 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 11, and 21 are independent claims.

Priority

3. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), and based on application # 90 122 705 filed in Taiwan on 9/13/2001, which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Drawings

4. The drawings filed on 3/12/2002 have been approved by the Examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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6. Claims 1-4, 6-14, 16-24, and 26-30 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Myers et al, hereinafter Myers, (2002/0037104, 3/28/2002, provisional application filed on 9/22/2000).

Regarding independent claim 1, Myers teaches the accepting, and capture of video with an image capture sensor--video-receiving module for receiving video source data, and decoding module (0033-0034, fig.1).

Moreover, Myers teaches the detection, and location of text regions within capture video imagery. The text is detected according to text recognition device or computer--extracting the text part from the video data according to a production guide (0035-0036, fig.1).

Furthermore, Myers fails to explicitly teach an illustration-extracting module for extracting a key frame from the video data according to the production guide and producing the book according to the extracted text part and illustration part. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have extracted an image—illustration part—from a video and index the image to produce an indexed photo album or book, using the extracted text, because Myers teaches using the extracted text to index images (0030, lines 11-29), thus, providing the benefit of organizing images, and text extracted from video, in order to quickly, and efficiently access those images.

Regarding claim 2, which depends on claim 1, Myers teaches storing the extracted text for later processing with a word processor (0054, 0057). Myers fails to explicitly teach receiving a command from a user to edit contents of the book after the book is produced. However, it

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would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have received a command with a word processor for editing the stored book, because Myers teaches above the later processing using the extracted text, thus, providing the flexibility, and convenience of a word processing program to edit the extracted text after words.

Regarding claim 3, which depends on claim 1, Myers teaches a user storing the extracted text for later processing with a word processor—producing the book using a template stored (0054, 0057).

Regarding claim 4, which depends on claim 1, Myers teaches a user deploying a notebook—production guide—for capturing video for extracting, and storing the extracted text for later processing with a word processor (0054, 0057). Myers fails to explicitly teach receiving a command from a user to select the production guide. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have received a command with a word processor for editing the stored book, because Myers teaches above the later processing using the extracted text, thus, providing the flexibility, and convenience of a word processing program to edit the extracted text after words.

Regarding claim 6, which depends on claim 1, Myers fails to explicitly teach a captionanalyzing algorithm by which caption data and video data in the video data are analyzed, the text-extracting module extracts the caption data to obtain the text part according to the captionanalyzing algorithm, and the illustration-extracting module extracts image data from the video

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data corresponding to the caption data as the illustration part. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have extracted an image from a video and index the image to produce an indexed photo album or book, using the extracted text, because Myers teaches using the extracted text to index images (0030, lines 11-29), thus, providing the benefit of organizing images, and text extracted from video, in order to quickly, and efficiently access those images.

Regarding claim 7, which depends on claim 1, Myers teaches the capture of an image used for text detection—video data are analyzed according to an image sample (0034). Myers fails to explicitly teach the illustration-extracting module extracts image data to obtain the illustration part according to the image-analyzing algorithm, and the text-extracting module extracts the caption data to obtain the text part according to from the video corresponding to the image data. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have extracted an image from a video and index the image to produce an indexed photo album or book, using the extracted text, because Myers teaches using the extracted text to index images (0030, lines 11-29), thus, providing the benefit of organizing images, and text extracted from video, in order to quickly, and efficiently access those images.

Regarding claim 8, which depends on claim 1, Myers teaches the capture of an image—according to an object-- used for text detection (0034). Myers fails to explicitly teach the illustration-extracting module extracts image data to obtain the illustration part according to the image-analyzing algorithm, and the text-extracting module extracts the caption data to obtain

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the text part according to from the video corresponding to the image data. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have extracted an image—illustration part—from a video and index the image to produce an indexed photo album or book, using the extracted text, because Myers teaches using the extracted text to index images (0030, lines 11-29), thus, providing the benefit of organizing images, and text extracted from video, in order to quickly, and efficiently access those images.

Regarding claim 9, which depends on claim 1, Myers teaches the capture of an image used for text detection —text-extracting module extracts captions in the image data as the text part-- (0030, 0034). Myers fails to explicitly teach the illustration-extracting module extracts image data as the illustration part. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have extracted an image—illustration part-- from a video and index the image to produce an indexed photo album or book, using the extracted text, because Myers teaches using the extracted text to index images (0030, lines 11-29), thus, providing the benefit of organizing images, and text extracted from video, in order to quickly, and efficiently access those images.

Regarding claim 10, which depends on claim 1, Myers teaches the capture of an image used for text detection by agglomerating the text recognition results from several video frames to obtain the best results from each frame and form a single result —scene/shots shifts of image data are analyzed-- (0030, 0041). Myers fails to explicitly teach use the scene/shot shift analyzing algorithm as a selection and segmentation guide for the text and illustration part.

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However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have extracted an image—illustration part—from a video and index the image using the extracted text, to produce an indexed photo album or book, using the extracted text, because Myers teaches using the extracted text to index images (0030, lines 11-29), thus, providing the benefit of organizing images, and text extracted from video, in order to quickly, and efficiently access those images.

Claims 11-14, 16-20 are directed towards a method for implementing the system found in claims 1-4, and 6-10 respectively, and therefore are similarly rejected.

Claims 21-24, and 26-30 are directed towards a computer program product on a computer-readable medium for storing the steps found in claims 1-4, and 26-30 respectively, and therefore are similarly rejected.

7. Claims 5, 15, and 25 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Myers in view of Video Manga: generating semantically meaningful video summaries Uchihashi et al, October 1999, Proceedings of the seventh ACM international conference on Multimedia (Part 1), p.383-392, hereinafter Uchihashi.

Regarding claim 5, which depends on claim 1, Myers teaches the capture of an image used for text detection (0034). Myers fails to explicitly teach extracts the audio data to obtain the text part. However, Uchihashi teaches using speech recognition to extract text from video

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(sect. 2, 4th parag.). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have extracted an the text from audio found in the video, and extracted image from a video and index the image to produce an indexed photo album or book, using the extracted text, because Myers teaches using the extracted text to index images (0030, lines 11-29), and Uchihashi discloses capturing compact and visually pleasing summary capturing semantically important event (abst, sect. 6.2), thus, providing the benefit of organizing images, and text extracted from video, in order to quickly, and efficiently access those images.

Claim 15 is directed towards a method for implementing the system found in claims 5, and therefore is similarly rejected.

Claim 25 is directed towards a computer program product on a computer-readable medium for storing the steps found in claim 5, and therefore is similarly rejected.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 1/21/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant indicates that Myers does not disclose or suggest the production of a book using extracted text and video frame (pages 3-4). The Examiner disagrees, because Myers teaches the extraction of text from a video, and the indexing of images using the extracted text (0030, 0036). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have indexed video images extracted from the video using the extracted text, because Myers teaches the indexing or cataloging of images found in a video (0030, lines 11-29, 0006). This would provide the benefit

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of producing catalogs or books identifying the images found in the video using the extracted text, and permitting the user to quickly, and efficiently find and view the images found in the video, using the extracted textual identification.

The video and image indexing is performed for various purposes, such as <u>storage</u>, and <u>identification</u>, and to increase marketing programs accuracy for displaying ads to a user (0078). The indexing is not just to increase marketing accuracy, but also for storage and identification of the video images, thereby providing a very strong motivation for producing photo albums or indexed catalogs of images.

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning (page 5, parag.1), it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Therefore, in light of the statements above, claims 1-30 remain rejected.

Conclusion

9. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing

date of this final action.

I. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. Squilla et al. (Pat. # 6,288,719 B1, AND 6,362,900 B1), Savitsky et al. (Pat. #

6,571,271 B1), and Anderson (Pat. # 6,499,016 B1).

II. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Cesar B. Paula whose telephone number is (571) 272-4128. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

(EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Stephen Hong, can be reached on (571) 272-4124. However, in such a case, please allow at least

one business day.

Any response to this Action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

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Or faxed to:

• (703) 703-872-9306, (for all Formal communications intended for entry)

CESAR PAULA
PRIMARY EXAMINER

4/19/05